

## Product datasheet for RC220846L4V

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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### Phosphorylase B (PHKB) (NM\_000293) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Phosphorylase B (PHKB) (NM\_000293) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Phosphorylase B

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_000293

ORF Size: 3279 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220846).

**OTI Disclaimer:** The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 000293.1</u>

RefSeq Size:4284 bpRefSeq ORF:3282 bpLocus ID:5257

UniProt ID: Q93100
Cytogenetics: 16q12.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Calcium signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway

**MW:** 124.7 kDa





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#### **Gene Summary:**

Phosphorylase kinase is a polymer of 16 subunits, four each of alpha, beta, gamma and delta. The alpha subunit includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by two different genes. The beta subunit is the same in both the muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by this gene, which is a member of the phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit family. The gamma subunit also includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by two different genes. The delta subunit is a calmodulin and can be encoded by three different genes. The gamma subunits contain the active site of the enzyme, whereas the alpha and beta subunits have regulatory functions controlled by phosphorylation. The delta subunit mediates the dependence of the enzyme on calcium concentration. Mutations in this gene cause glycogen storage disease type 9B, also known as phosphorylase kinase deficiency of liver and muscle. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. Two pseudogenes have been found on chromosomes 14 and 20, respectively.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]